

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 009 WF CODED

MAY 27 1972

6:58PM URGENT 5-27-72 ALM

TELETYPE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (157-25073)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (157-4729) (P) 3P

AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY DEMONSTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C., MAY
TWENTYSEVEN, SEVENTYTWO, EXTREMIST MATTERS.

ON THIS DATE, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED
RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES AT
THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT GROUNDS BEGAN AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR P.M.
WITH NO APPARENT MAJOR CHANGES IN SCHEDULE. REVEREND WALTER
FAUNTROY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DELEGATE TO UNITED STATES CONGRESS,
WAS ACTING AS MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

THIS SOURCE ADVISED MARCH TO SYLVAN THEATRE WAS LED BY WALTER
FAUNTROY, DICK GREGORY, WELL KNOWN NEGRO ENTERTAINER, AND IMAMU
BARAKA, MEMBER OF AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY COORDINATING COMMITTEE,
WHO IS ALSO KNOWN AS LEROI JONES, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, BASED POET
DASH PLAYWRIGHT.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD) SPOKESMAN ADVISED
APPROXIMATELY SEVEN TO EIGHT THOUSAND PERSONS WERE PRESENT ON THE
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Campbell _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Ivah _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Wikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. S v a r s _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/3/2000 BY 9903 elw/ba/lkb

EX-109

3 JUN 1 1972

60 JUN 8 1972

157-25073-164

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (157-25073)

DATE: JUN 14 1973

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-8976) (RUC)

SUBJECT: AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY
MAY 26, 1973

EM

(OO: WFO)

Re Chicago letters and letterhead memorandums (LHMs) dated 4/24/73 and 5/10/73; Chicago airtel dated 5/18/73, Chicago teletype dated 5/25/73;

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

Attached hereto are two copies of an FD-376.

A copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished to U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, as previous LHMs have been so furnished.

Sources utilized in enclosed LHM are [redacted] and [redacted]

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Investigation is or has been conducted concerning local residents and organizations mentioned in enclosed LHM, where such action has been deemed warranted.

No further action is contemplated, regarding captioned matter, by this office.

- 2 - Crim Div.
1 - SS
1 - NSA
1 - State
1 - CIA
1 - FBI/73
1 - OCE
Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encl. 2) (RM)
5 - Chicago
1 - 157-1639 (BENNETT)
1 - 157-4498 (LEE)
1 - 157-9067
1 - 157-9068

JPM:tib
(9)



5010-108-02

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REC-7

157-25073-536

JUN 18 1973

SEE REVENUE
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AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY
MAY 26, 1973

products. When they stopped at 48th and State they denounced Nixon cutbacks and his attitude concerning Africa. One of these speakers was a representative of the National Welfare Rights Organization.

The marchers arrived at Shabazz Park (Washington Park) at 3:00 p.m. Each person spoke for about 10 minutes.

Many of the scheduled speakers who could not appear sent their greetings.

~~Dick~~ Gregory, black night club entertainer, spoke about the Watergate situation. He pointed out there were no black people involved in it.

affiliated with
Lerone Bennett said that African Liberation Day is especially important in light of the fact that U.S. imperialism has just suffered a big defeat in Vietnam which has forced U.S. foreign policy to change. This foreign policy will undergo some modifications with respect to its policy toward the African countries. Africa is becoming a major concern because of its vast oil, gold, and other natural resources. There are over 300 U.S. corporations in South Africa. U.S. foreign policy in Africa has, in the past, become more aggressive. Black Americans and other progressive people must fight against Nixon attack on labor and domestic programs, and demand that U.S. workers boycott South African goods in the U.S. and U.S. corporations that have investments in South Africa.

We must all unite to support African people. We must fight capitalism at home and abroad. Anything less than this will aid the enemies of the African people.

Don L. Lee stated that on this day, black people around the country are getting together to help free our brothers and sisters in Africa. Africa and its islands with a land area twelve million square miles and population estimated about 500 million people.

affiliated with African Liberation Day

AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY
MAY 26, 1973

"Some of the speakers were already marching with them--marching in the forefront of the ranks. They included comedian Dick Gregory, poet Don L. Lee, historian-editor Lerone Bennett, Dr. Bobby Wright, Sekou Toure and Stan Willis.

"Wright is leader of the Communiversity, an adjunct of Chicago's Northeastern Illinois University Center for Inner City Studies. Toure is a nephew and namesake of the [redacted], and Willis is president of the University of Chicago's Organization of Black Students.

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"WITH POSTERS, balloons, flags and clenched fists raised high, they marched down State Street, heading South, past unmarked gray, blue, and yellow colored police cars carrying semi-concealed Black members of the Chicago Police Department, who sat peering like mice as the marchers passed by.

"'African Liberation Day' read the Black letters printed on a large white banner measuring four-by-two feet, which was being carried in the front ranks of the marchers who went on and on down State Street past groups of Black men here, groups of Black women there, and several groups of Black children and youth watching, playing, and sometimes clapping as the marchers went by."

The Nation of Islam is an all-black nationwide organization headquartered at Muhammad's Temple 2, 7351 South Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, under the guidance of Elijah Muhammad, self-styled "Messenger of Allah" and only divinely appointed leader of the black race in the United States. Its purpose is separation of the black man from the "devil" (white race) through establishment of a black nation. Followers are instructed to obey the laws of the land if they do not conflict with Nation of Islam laws and not to carry weapons but are to defend Nation of Islam officials, their property, women and themselves, if attacked at all costs and are to take weapons away from their attackers and use same on the attacker.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

APRIL 18, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN PRISONER OF
WAR SOLIDARITY DAY COMMITTEE (IAPWSDC)**

The International African Prisoner of War Solidarity Day Committee (IAPWSDC) was organized in Atlanta, Georgia, on December 15, 1972, at a meeting attended by representatives of the Republic of New Africa (RNA), Black Panther Party - Cleaver Faction (BPP-CF), and several other black extremist groups. The announced purpose of the IAPWSDC was to form a committee to organize a Solidarity Day for all African prisoners, thereby demonstrating support for all current and past Africans taken as "prisoners as a result of the USA's war against humanity and in commemoration of those Africans who have been slain as a consequence of this same lawlessness".

The RNA was founded in Detroit, Michigan, in March, 1968. Its purpose is to establish an independent black nation within the United States, demanding the States of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, and \$10,000 per black citizen for reparations. The RNA, a violence-prone, black extremist, separatist organization, is now headquartered in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It has advocated the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-27800-105
ENCLOSURE

**INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN PRISONER OF
WAR SOLIDARITY DAY COMMITTEE (IAPWSDC)**

Eldridge Cleaver is the BPP Minister of Information, who split from the established BPP structure. Cleaver is presently a federal fugitive residing in Algeria.

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On [redacted] Springfield confidential source one

[redacted]

A source advised on [redacted] that the

[redacted]

On April 9, 1973, Springfield confidential source two, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised the IAPWSDC was held in Jackson the weekend of March 30-31, 1973. Source two stated that several nationally known black leaders spoke during this conference.

Source two advised that Reverend Charles Enlow Koen, ^{MISS,} UFC, Cairo, Illinois; Dick Gregory, black comedian and civil rights activist who endorses civil disturbances and militant type action by Negroes; and Reverend Ben Chavis of Wilmington, North Carolina, were three of the individuals who spoke and ^{MISS,} that their speeches seemed to evoke the most response from those attending. Their speeches seemed to be of a more violent nature than the other speeches given.

INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN PRISONER OF
WAR SOLIDARITY DAY COMMITTEE (IAPWSDC)

Source two stated that Gregory talked of the fact that while Black Panthers were killed in Chicago, Illinois, and while black women and children are dying from hunger in the United States, President Richard M. Nixon and white radicals continue to live.

According to source two, the speeches of Reverend Koen and Reverend Chavis complemented each other. They both implied that black people should not be afraid to pick up the gun and go into the streets.

N.C.
MISS
Source two said that Reverend Ben Chavis and his aide [redacted] were very active during the conference and had several confrontations with Chokwe Lumumba, Minister of Justice of the RNA. Source two stated it was not clear whether Chavis was trying to take leadership of the conference away from Lumumba or whether he and his followers wanted to be the ones to provoke a violent confrontation with authorities.

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According to source two, one of the confrontations between Chavis and Lumumba came when the City of Jackson failed to issue a parade permit to the demonstrators. Chavis wanted to march anyway, but Lumumba was firmly against it. Chavis stated the group may not be able to march, but what would be wrong with everyone "strolling" on the sidewalk. Someone told Lumumba about this, and he told Chavis that there would be no stroll.

Source two explained that he observed actions on two occasions designed to cause confrontations with local authorities. The first was when a group of men led by [redacted] wanted police protection at the church where the speeches and rally were being held, in order to get the majority of policemen on one side of town to lead them into some kind of a trap, possibly an ambush. Concerning this same event, Lumumba stated to a group of men from Ohio that "we will deal only with the police chief, and if he doesn't respond, we will deal with him later".

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The second action occurred when Ben Chavis decided that a group would have a party at their motel. This party would be unknown to Lumumba, and only people who would be extremely loud would be invited. Someone told Lumumba about the proposed party.